

## Claims

I claim:

1. A surface protective lubricant formulation having anti-corrosive capabilities, said lubricant formulation comprising:
  - a solvent hydrocarbon, and
  - a first petroleum hydrocarbon, and
  - a second petroleum hydrocarbon,wherein the hydrocarbon solvent is in the range of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the total formulation,
  - wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is a paraffin having a viscosity at 100 °C greater than 6 centistokes and is in the range of from about 1% to about 35% by weight of total formulation, and
  - wherein the second petroleum hydrocarbon is a paraffin having a viscosity at about 100 °C greater than 16 centistokes and is in the range of from about 1% to about 40% by weight of the total formulation.
2. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon solvent is about 55% by weight of the total formulation.
3. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 2, wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is about 18% by weight of the total formulation.
4. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 3, wherein the second petroleum hydrocarbon is about 26% by weight of the total formulation.
5. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is manufactured by ExxonMobil Corporation under the trade name PROWAX 561.
6. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 1, wherein the second

petroleum hydrocarbon is manufactured by ExxonMobil Corporation under the trade name PROWAX 890.

7. A method of preparing a surface protective lubricant formulation having anti-corrosive capabilities comprising:

adding a solvent hydrocarbon to a mix vessel,

adding a first petroleum hydrocarbon to the mix vessel with slight agitation,

adding a second petroleum hydrocarbon to the mix vessel with slight agitation,

agitating until all the ingredients are thoroughly mixed,

wherein the hydrocarbon solvent is in the range of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the total formulation,

wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is in the range of from about 1% to about 35% by weight of the total formulation,

wherein the second petroleum hydrocarbon is in the range of from about 1% to about 40% by weight of the total formulation,

wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is manufactured by ExxonMobil Corporation under the trade name PROWAX 561, and

wherein the second petroleum hydrocarbon is manufactured by ExxonMobil Corporation under the trade name PROWAX 890.

8. The method as recited in Claim 7, wherein the hydrocarbon solvent is about 55% by weight of the total formulation.

9. The method as recited in Claim 8, wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is about 18% by weight of the total formulation.

10. The method as recited in Claim 9, wherein the second petroleum hydrocarbon is about 26% by weight of the total formulation.

11. A protective lubricant formulation having anti-corrosive capabilities, said lubricant formulation comprising;

a mineral spirits solvent, and  
a first petroleum hydrocarbon, and  
a second petroleum hydrocarbon,

wherein the mineral spirits solvent is in the range of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the total formulation,

wherein the first petroleum hydrocarbon is a paraffin having a viscosity at 100 °C greater than 6 centistokes and is in the range of from about 13% to about 23% by weight of total formulation, and

wherein the second petroleum hydrocarbon is a paraffin having a viscosity at 100°C greater than 6 centistokes and is in the range of from about 21% to about 31% by weight of total formulation.

12. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 11, further wherein the formulation is placed under pressure for aerosol application.
13. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 11, further wherein said first and second petroleum hydrocarbons contain straight chain and branched hydrocarbons.
14. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 11, further wherein said first petroleum hydrocarbon has a congealing point below 70°C.
15. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 14, further wherein said second petroleum hydrocarbon has congealing point below 55°C.
16. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 11, further wherein said first petroleum lubricant has a congealing point in the range of 55-70°C.
17. The protective lubricant formulation as recited in Claim 11, further wherein said second petroleum lubricant has a congealing point in the range of 45-55°C.